Commander Gleeson Asks Reinstatement of Dismissed Postal Employes.

Grand Army men, headed by Dr. J. K. Gleeson, commander of the Department of the Potomac, today announced that a determined fight will be made in behalf of the civil war veterans among the recent Washington City Postoffice employes who either were requested to resign or who were summarily dis-

Gray-haired men, grown old in the service of the Government, ranging in age from sixty-five to eighty-one Years, make up the list of fourteen so far dismissed from the Postoffice. Twenty-five more have been demoted. Three of those who resigned, and all four of those dismissed upon their refusal to resign, were civil war veterans.

No Prospect of Pensions.

DR. J. K. GLEESON,

this is not possible, some form of ten

ure of office or possibly an age limit at which retirement from service be-comes automatic should be provided so that employes will not expect to re-

main in the Government service long after they have ceased to be able to

their compensation.

ffice Department

ender services commensurate with

"In connection with the employes who have resigned, I will say that their res-

were sought in order that they might retain their civil service status, and be

ubject to reinstatement in the Post-

office Department.

"It is to be hoped they will be reinstated in the department if a place
can be found for them or transferred
to other departments. I have stated
it to be my policy that, in the event of
enactment of a retirement bill, I shall
recommend the reinstatement of every
click who has given long and feither

cierk who has given long and faithfu service to the end that he or she might

enjoy the fruits of such a bill should Congress take action.
"I feel that the pensioning of old and

faithful employes is purely a matter for Congress, and not an administrative action of the postmaster, and it cer-tainly is indefensible if it results in preventing the giving of better public service by the postoffice."

Weather Forecast-Fair weather

with moderate temperature tonight

Condition of the Potomac-Clear.

High Tide-3:07 a. m. and 3:37 p. m.

Low Tide-9:49 a. m. and 19:03 p. m

Rock by the score and white perch by

the hundred were taken from the Poto

being almost perfect for the angler's

waters along the river. Late

brought

brought returning sportsmen from Chesapeake Beach and Annapolis, and

One week from next Saturday the

bass season will be open in the Dis-

trict of Columbia, and in Montgomery county, Maryland, though it will not be legal to fish in Virginia waters till June 15. This brings about a very trying situation in the upper Potomac, above Great Falls, where most of the Washington balt casters go. Mary-

Washington bait casters go. Mary-land controls the river to the high

water mark on the Virginia side, and therefore it is legal to fish in any place in the river between the Mont-

The grief comes after the fish are caught and the fisherman wants to

take them home. He can land on the

Maryland shore and get home with-out trouble, but if he wants to take

the Virginia line he runs a risk of

meeting an Old Dominion game war-den and getting into trouble. It is true that there is not much chance of

being bethered if he is merely a Washingtonian coming nome, but it

gives one an uncemfortable feeling.

hone the less. In several Maryland counties the season does not open till

une 15, and in one of them there is

season is closed, not may they be brought into the District during April or May.

Twenty-sixth

Cumberland foot of Twenstreet; Balley, under Anacostia

Miller, District end of Benning bridge.

Balt always to be purchased at fol

Fails to Run Smoothly

projected marriage of Princess

Elizabeth, of Rumania, and the crown

or fishing law at all, so that in

geniery county and Virginia shores.

Wind-Variable

ignations, rather than their removal

"Many of these men present pathet: cases," said Commander Gleeson, "With no prospect of a pension bill at this sealittle prospect of obtaining other work. Their age precludes that, but in the majority of the cases their age does not impair their efficiency in the work they have been performing right along. The Postmaster does not assert that such is the case. He told them, point blank, that their age and the fact there was no work for them to do was the cause of their dismissal or the request for their resignation from the postal

Because of the Postoffice rule against publishing names of dismissals the entire list of resignations, removals, and demotions was withheld by Postmaster Praeger. But investigation disclosed that lists of the men affected were in the hands of the G. A. R. Commander. Those Dismissed.

According to Commander Gleeson, the G. A. R. was represented among those who were dropped by William W. Mills, Joseph Randall, George Dean, and William E. Tew. Of those who resigned J. B. Leach, Augustus Ridgley, and William Strattan were Grand Army

It also was found that the average age of those forced to resign was seventy-three years. Among these, one man who had served thirty-sever years was seventy-four years old, another with thirty-two years of service was seventy. an eighty-one-year-old man had spent twenty-four years in the service, and two men, each sevenly-seven years of age, had been twenty and fifteen years, respectively, in the postoffice. The youngset of the four men removed was sivty-nine years, a second was seventy-one and the other two were seventy-

With the demotions, the G. A. R. "With the demotions, the G. A. R. has not a word of complaint," said Commander Gleeson. But where we do draw the line is at the thraving out on the streets of men with families who have fought for their country, and who have spent their best years in her service. It is bad enough for a private concern to do that, but when a clovernment shows so little consideration for men who risked death, and who gave their lives to her, it is time for a protest." and Tuesday.

Basis of Fight.

Commander Gleeson will base his light particularly on the olu soldiers alfect. mac yesterday, the weather and water ed by the readjustment.

"If we can get relief for these men sport. The general run of the perch fall back upon which expressly forbids one to six pounds each, and some of the the removal of old soldiers if they big game fellows put up battles that

make a rating of good, or better, in their efficiency records."

Commander Gleeson quoted from section four, of the act of August 23, 1812, for which he made a beeline before the which states: Provided that in the sun was up but the rapids below Chair event of reductions being made in the Bridge were probably the most popular force in any of the executive depart-ments, no honorably discharged soldier, whose record in said department is Chesapeake Beach and Annapolis, and rated good, shall be discharged or these, too, reported a great day's sport dropped or reduced in rank or salary."

"The efficiency ratings of these men is not cited," said Commander "nor is it charged that they have dropped below par. The excuse that there is no more work for them is ridiculous since every one knows the work of the Postoffice Department is increasing. While these men are in the City Postoffice, many of them were detailed from the department and they should be reinstated there if they must be forced out of the City Postoffice. 'I know many of them to be robust. I know many of them to be robust. active energetic men, and any one who saw them could not accuse them of being decrepit. Therefore the only allegations against these men resolves in

self into the fictitious claim of lessened work, and in the mere fact of advancing years, Burleson's Views

Commander Gleeson said that he had obtained an audience with Postmaster General Burleson, and while he had a leasant talk, had gained little satisfaction in regard to the cases in which e was interested. "Mr. Burleson laid down three propo-

sitions. He said he was not opposed to a veteran merely because he was a inion veteran. He said he did not ask streams bass may be taken all the an appointee's politics, but inquired inan appointee's politics, but inquired into his fitness for his job. And he said that efficiency was the sole basis of appointments in his department. "All that was well enough, but it

Boats may be obtained from Tram-mell, Great Falls; Fletcher, Lock Cove; two boathouses, Three Sisters; Reynolds or Barker, foot of Thirty-fourth street; does not explain why Grand Army men happened to be singled out in such a large proportion in this instance. We will make a test case, if necessary, to uphold the law which expressly prohibits the dismissal or old soldiers except upon the condition set forth in

Postmaster Praeger explained that the and Miller's. Also at certain fishing phrase "his service being of no value tackle stores. to this office," contained in each of the recommendations for dismissal, meant that under a reorganization many places have been aboliahed. He said (1) "The Parior," a pool above Boiling the places of many of the men who resigned upon request, or who were dismissed were not to be filled.

"I took this step," he said, "In order to increase the efficiency of the dispatch of malls, which can be done by having young men who can be used in emergencies on various tasks. I to this office," contained in each of the

in emergencies on various tasks. I find with three young clerks, and an cierk allowance not to exceed \$2,600 for the entire year, a better gez-eral service can be rendered than was ATHENS, May 18.—A semi-official de-given by these seventeen employed half has been issued to the rumor going shome salaries ranged from \$1,100 to the rounds of European newspapers that \$1,200 a year.

Favors Pension Plans.

"I have no doubt that the situation prince of Greece will not take place. that has arisen out of this effort to The truth seems to be that Prince conduct the Postoffice in the interest George and Princess Elizabeth resent of the public on a rational business the interest which has been taken in basis will result in an impetus to some their love making, and particularly the legislation pearing on the retirement limbits of the Greek and Rumanian paof old men and women who have given pers of following their every move in long and faithful service to the Gov- the minutest detail.

ernment.

"Personally, I am in favor of a form of contributory retirement plan toward July in Germany, and thus try to avoid July in Germany, and thus try to avoid

which clerks contribute their share. If too close spying on their movements.

File New Charges SUPPORTS COMRADES Against Auditor

Clerks in Postoffice Department Now Say Charles A. Kram Deprived Them of Vacations, Curtailed Leaves, and Issued "Silence" Order-Official Replies to Insinuations and Defends His Actions.

Employment of key punching devices and payment by piecework are not the only subjects of complaint against Charles A. Kram. auditor of the Postoffice Department.

That Auditor Kram has deprived clerks of vacations provided under law, that he has curtailed their sick leave, and has declined to pay for such leave in some cases while permitting payment in others, is another allegation made by employes in his office.

He also is accused of issuing within the past week a "silence" order, forbidding employes to talk to each other, not only during working hours, but before or after work or during luncheon hours, sion, they are literally thrown out, with Department Commander of G. A. R., and this order is cited as an evidence of his autocratic administration.

Who Is Asking Reinstatement of Clerks have stated their cases at first hand for The Times, and Veterans Dismissed From Postal Auditor Kram, in this article, replies to these charges, and defends his action in all the debated cases.

By J. R. HILDEBRAND.

move to my present place of resi-dence, and after I had made out an

application for leave without pay and had made every effort to have

stayed around the department until after 5 o'clock in an effort to have

some action taken upon her request, but that she could not reach Mr.

That clerks have been virtually deprived of fifteen days' leave, for the period from January 1 of this year to

July 1, by the order that no vaca-tions will be permitted until July 1. Mr. Kram quoted from the leave

regulations as prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as foi-

"In accordance with your recem-

by authorized to grant piece-rate employes in the office of the Auditor for the Postoffice Department leave

of absence with pay at the rate of two and onehalf days per month, but not exceeding thirty days in the fis-

cal year ending June 30, 1914.
"In addition to the foregoing, piece-rate employes shall be paid for

Saturday half-holidays in July, August and September, afternoons pre-

gust and september, alternoons pre-ceding Christmas and New Year, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanks-giving Day, the 25th of December, the 1st of January, the 22d of Febru-ary, and the 30th of May, making a total of forty-three and five-sevenths days in said fiscal year.

days in said fiscal year.
"In exceptional and meritorious cases, upon the filing of a full state-

ment of facts, with evidence that the

disallowance of application for ex-tension of leave on account of sick-

ness would work a peculiar hard-ship, the Secretary of the Treasury will, upon the recommendation of the

Auditor for the Postoffice Depart-ment, consider exceptions to this

Case of Miss Giesler. He asserted that in the case of Miss Glesler, one of the employes cited by Miss Corrigan, advantage

was taken of the "exceptional and

neritorious" provision, but that no

representation was made that Miss

Corrigan's case came within that exception. He also said that Miss

Corrigan has been paid for more sick

she named.
"The withholding of pay envelopes

in all cases where leave applications are pending," Mr. Kram said, "is common throughout the Treasury

common throughout the Treasury Department. There were no fewer

than forty cases of such action on

April payments in the Treasury De-

Mr. Kram points to Miss Corri-gan's record in refutation of her statement that the machines tend to frequent illness.

"Our records show that for nine

years before she went on the piece work roll she was absent, supposed-ly on account of illness, an average

ly on account of illness, an average of twenty-three days each year in excess of the thirty days' annual leave provided by law. For the year ending March 31, 1914, she reported herself ill eleven days, or less than

one-half the average number of days sickness during her nine years' service as a money order assorter." Mr. Kram pointed out that clerks

were given every consideration in regard to applications for transfer to other work, and that in no case had persons unfitted for the keypunch operation machine been discharged, but had been transferred to other bureaus

No Appeal From Decision,

In regard to the assertion that the

new audit system did not make for

increased efficiency he pointed to

the fact that in no case has there been an appeal from the decision of

the Auditor to the Secretary of the Treasury on money order audits. He stated that the postal business of the country amounts to nearly \$300.

order transfers aggregate about \$630.

000,000. He explained that the laws regard-

ing false money order statements by

postmasters were more stringent than those against mistakes in pos-tal accounts.

"When we question a postmas-ter's statement of money order ac-

counts we virtually charge him with embezziement, and it is a serious thing to make such a charge on the basis of an error made in this office.

That is why a strict auditing sys-tem of money order accounts is necessary."

Mr. Kram stated that the electrical

tabulation system had been installed primarily to secure a more accurate audit of postoffice accounts.

"Incidentally," he said, "it has re-sulted in cutting the cost of the work

and a large force of former money. order assorters were receiving in-creased compensation.

He further stated that with few

exceptions the key punch operatives are skilled laborers, who were origi-

nally appointed as printers' easist-

ants in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and are not eligible for

assignment to clerical work. I'nder assignment to certain work.

a special rule of the Civil Service
Commission, these employes were
first permitted to be transferred and

first permitted to be trained and later to assort money orders, and later to operate key-punching machines. They are accorded the same leave

They are accorded the same leave privileges as bureau employes, namely, thirty days annual leave,

with pay for all holidays and halfholidays, making a total of forty-three and five-sevenths days sunu-

A Three Weeks' Vacation. It is the practice to apportion a

three-weeks' vacation to each em-

ploye in the summer months, from July to October, with the privilege

of exchanging dates, and to permit the remainder of the time to be

taken subsequently when desired.

000,000 annually, while the

leave than any of the other cases

lation of this date, you are here-

acted upon." Miss Corrigan asserted that she

Dissensions in the office of Charles A. Kram, Auditor for the Postofoffice Department, today are squarely before the Treasury Department as the result of an inquiry instigated by C. S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, into the case of Miss Nellie M. Corrigan, now indefinitely suspended.

Miss Corrigan, an employe of the Auditor's office since 1904, and a well-known choir singer in Washington churches, charges Mr. Kram with discrimination against her in the matter of sick leave, with holding up pay about which there was no question, and for having her suspended indefinitely on the sole ground that she took a day's leave for moving after efforts to have her application for such leave acted

upon by Mr. Kram. In the letter suspending Miss Corrigan this incident, and a dispute eight years ago with another clerk regarding the opening of a transom, are the only specific allegations made against her to prove that she has been "persistently and perniciously active in attempting to cause dissension.

Used All Sick Leave.

Mr. Kram asserts that Miss Corrigan was refused pay for five days' absence on account of illness because she had previously used all her sick leave, that her pay was held up according to a rule observed throughout the Treasury Department in cases where protests are pending, and that her absenting

are pending, and that her absenting herself without permission constituted a breach of discipline which could not be overlooked.

Clerks in the Auditor's office also are aroused over an order, dated May 12, forbidding clerks and employes to visit each other or to receive visits, except on official busiployes to visit each other or to re-ceive visits, except on official busi-ners, and then only with the con-currence of their official superiors, making specific prohibition against various departments either before after working hours, or during tht

or after working hours, or during the luncheon period.

This order, they assert, is another specimen of the alleged autocratic methods used by the Auditor, and is a virtual attempt to interfere with the inherent rights of citizens.

Reissuance of Rule.

Mr. Kram asserts this order was merely a reissuance of a Treasury Department rule which prohibits employes from visiting each other or receiving visits, except on official visits, and then only by permission of their superior officers.

"The enforcement of this rule is manifestly a benefit to the service and a necessary condition for good work and the proper conduct of business in any accounting department," Mr. Kram said.

Mr. Kram said.

"Its observance is particularly essential by the force engaged in auditing accounts by the electrical tabulation method, owing to the movement of the work in the process

The work of the key punch oper-"The work of the key punch operatives is verified by employes on another division. It is the duty of the latter to report all errors found in the work. These errors have a value in proportion as the number may be great or small, in forming the basis with the control of the co great or small, in forming the basis not only for a possible deduction from the pay of the operative responsible for them, but also in establishing an efficiency rating, and to the end that no injustice, or appearance of it, may be done it is necessary that there shall be no conferences, between these groups of employes during attendance hours, or opportunity during the period which opportunity during the period which would permit, or give occasion for complaint, that corrections had been surreptitiously made." Miss Corrigan reiterated the com-

plaints against the alleged "sweat-shop" methods employed in 'he op-eration of the key punching ma-

Many Get More Pay. "It is true that many employes are getting more pay than former;y under the new piece-work system, but that does not affect the physical tax of these key punching machines, Six or seven persons out of ten in room are earning more than formerly did on a selary basis. they formerly did on a strary oass, but they are paying out that in doctors' bills and impairing their fu-ture efficiency. In another room I know several women earning the largest compensations under the piece-work system who have been

piece-work system who have over compelled to ask for transfers.

"I was forced to take five days off because of a sore arm from op-erating a machine. Then my pay for that period was refused, despite the fact that other girls, whose names I have given to Mr. Ham-lin's office, were out for periods exceding their leave and were paid for their time.
"Mr. Kram has an ingenious way

of figuring that we are allowed one error in every 200 cards. But it should be remembered that there are a dozen or so punches on each of these cards, and one of these makes the entire card wrong. If a girl makes nine errors in 4,000 cards, we figured, she gives the government 191 perfect cards for nothing, because of the amount she is taxed for the imperfect cards.

Suspension Followed Absence.

"My pay for a period in which no question of leave was involved was held up by Mr. Kram. My suspension followed my absence from the department for a day that I had to IS GUEST OF FRANCE



KING CHRISTIAN OF DENMARK. Who, With His Queen, Alexandrine, Is the Guest of the French Government, Which Is Authorizing Many Ceremonies In Their Honor.

"A small number of dissatisfied employes have recently sought to create the impression that all sickness among the force of operatives was to be attributed to their employment on the key-punching machines, Mr. Kram sald.

The records show that there has actually been less filness since the installation of machines than when the instaliation of machines than when the force was exclusively engaged in assorting money orders by hand. This is accounted for by the fact that at that time the force was practically double its present number, and as a result the rooms were very much overcrowded, the ventilation was bad and many assorters were compelled to work on deaks provided with insufficient light. These conditions have all been remedied."

The auditor frankly admitted that Congressman Bryan's statement that

Congressman Bryan's statement that some of the key punch operatives were under treatment by physicians was true. He denied, however, that the percentage was any greater among the employes engaged on that class of work than in the other branches of the service.

MELLEN FINDS NEW

Documents Discovered in Search of Papers to Be Laid Before Folk Tonight.

Charles S. Mellen must submit to snother private examination before he is publicly grueled, when the Interstate ommerce Commission probe of the al lexed "looting" of the New Haven railread is resumed tomorrow. Commission officials made this announcement today, intimating that important new evidence bearing upon the "high finance" of the road has been uncovered since the former New Haven president has searched his homes at New Haven and

Stockbridge.

Mellen is expected here late today.

Solicitor Folk, of the Interstate Commerce Commission plans to make a long personal examination of the witness to-night at Mellen's hotel. Further than stating that tomorrow's questioning of Mellen would center upon the political activities of the New Haven in West-chester county, Folk refused to com-ment on any phase of the invest gation. For three days Mellen has been searching through his personal corres-pondence for "every paper with a New Haven mark on it." It is believed that scores of important documents have been uncovered, and Folk expected to look these over while questioning Mellen tonight. No further steps have been taken by the commission to reach William Rockefeller, who is reported ill in Geor-

Police Court Record

District branch, Judge Pugh-William Gaines, disorderly, \$5: Thomas Brown, disorderly, \$5: William Gaines, disorderly, \$5: Classel Welch, disorderly, \$5: Anthomy Perry, disorderly, personal bond: Robert Borham, disorderly, personal bond: Robert Borham, disorderly, \$5: Mamie Kelly, vagrancy, continued to May 19: Mary Plummer, vagrancy, continued to May 19: Edward Johnson, violation of motor regulations, personal bond: Adeli Scott, disorderly, \$18: Charles Howe, disorderly, continued to May 19: Oliver Medley, disorderly, continued to May 19: Oliver Medley, disorderly, continued to May 19: Oliver Medley, disorderly, \$5: Dalsy Sergent, disorderl, \$6: Anna Turner, disorderly, dismissed; Malcolm Watts, disorderly, \$5: Nase Webster, disorderly, \$5: Dalsy Sergent, disorderly, \$5: Richard Wilson, disorderly, \$6: Nase Webster, disorderly, \$6: Frank Burley, disorderly, \$5: Richard Wilson, disorderly, \$6: H. Walker, disorderly, personal bond: Hattle Bond, disorderly, \$7: Thomas Lynch, vagrancy, \$10: John H. Burch, vagrancy, \$10: John H. Burch, vagrancy, \$10: bonds; Nellis Warfield, vagrancy, continued to May 19: Robert Barr, vagrancy, \$10: bonds; Nellis Warfield, vagrancy, continued to May 19: Robert Barr, vagrancy, \$10: bonds; Robert Leonard, disorderly, personal bond, Following forfetted collateral: Evelyn Watts, John Fructiones, William Smith, William Ealley, Frank Stock, David Regest, Lester Robinson, Elmer Robinson, John Eney, Florence Jackson, Herbert Cockrell, Joseph Grant, Adolph Smith, William Johnson, Danis Green, Barney Leshume, Everett DuFour, David Holland, Jefferson Parker, Merrit Jackson, George Grampen, Thomas Johnson, John Sanales, Virgii Remore, John Eley, Florence, John Sanales, Virgii Remore, John Eley, Florence, John Sanales, Virgii Remore, John Eley, Florence, John Sanales, Virgii Remore, John Eley, Lancard, James Hesse, Albert Woodward, John Cutdorna, Albert Brooks, Johnson, Julius Lansburgh, Israel Kerston, George Jones, Thomas Johnson, Harry Coleman, James Maxwell, John S. Sanxles, Virgil Remore, John Ecyd, James Hesse, Albert Woodward, John Chriderna, Albert Brooks, Frank Ward, Eliward Johnson, Elsie Tumey, Frank Butler, Claude Fillins; Thomas Grayson, 8:56 Code, noile proused Willie Brown, assault, 53: Henry Davis, larceny, \$10: Mike Oliver, assault, continued to May 26; Murray Wallace, assault, footnined to May 26; Murray Wallace, assault, continued to May 26; Florence Teri, assault, dismissed; Unberto Camberino, assault, dismissed; Unberto Camberino, assault, dismissed; Euck Williams, larceny, \$50; Carrie Tyler, assault, noile prossed; Mary Johnson, assault, \$50; Cora McPherson, assault, \$50; Cora McPherson, assault, \$50; Cora McPherson, assault, \$50; Robert Williams, larceny, \$5; Henry Binghan, assault, noile prossed; Oliver, Schulter, Sc Johnson, assault, \$25; Cora McPherson, assault, \$25; Robert Williams, larceny, \$5; Henry Binghan, assault, nolle prossed; Oliver Medicy, assault, continued to May 76; Harry Hall, certying deadly weapon, dismissed; Charles Lee, gaming, continued to May 19; Hamilton Brice, assault, 57; Frank Tibblit, assault, nolle prossed; Emilio Delsardo, larceny, \$5; Maud Parish, larceny, continued to May 19; Emilio Delsardo, robbery, nolle proused; Feldon Gray, assault, continued to May 29; Clarence Cooper, \$25b Code, dismissed,

VILLA DRINKS TOAST TO WOODROW WILSON

Rebel General Banqueted by Newspaper Men, Calls President "Greatest Man Alive."

HIPPOLITO, Mexico, May 18 -- While

most of the constitutionalist army was

in readiness for the attack on Saltille liable to begin at any moment, General Villa and several members of his staff were guests at a banquet, given last night by the newspaper correspondents. The experience was new to General Villa. He felt greatly flattered and admitted it with boyish frankness. He was ceremoniously escorted to the head of the table, but before taking his seat said: "Amigos, this is a democratic meeting of the democrats of Mexico." would suggest, therefore, that we take off these heavy uniform coats." His suggestion was favorably acted upo-immediately and the feast began. General Villa was called upon for speech and finally arose, protesting that he wasn't an orator, and never made a speech at a banquet in his life. He said: "I am nothing but a plain soldier and the words you will hear me utter now will be the words of a uncultured men will be the words of an uncultured man, will be the words of an uncultured man, I never had an opportunity to receive an education. So what I will say will be in plain words, not prettily arranged, but nevertheless words that come from

"Senores, for the first time in my life I am going to propose a toast and for the first time in my life I am going to drink a toast, and it will have been the first time in my life that I ever willingly let liquor pass my lips, but the occasion demands it You gentlemen should be proud of the fact that you are Americans; that you represent the press of the greatest nation on earth, ruled by the greatest man alive, your President Wilson. Let me fill my glass to the brim, my friends, so that we may all drink to the health of that great man and President."

All arose and poured the libation, followed by the crashing of the glasses as they were thrown to the ground, General Villa himself setting the example. General Villa was loudly cheered at the conclusion of his speech, the Americans leading.

Gen. Felipe Angeles declared that the United States and Mexico really loved each other at heart, but being sisters, like sisters, must quarrel at times. He also praised President Wilson and said the United States needed no culogy from him.

Col. de la Garza, in proposing a toast to the press, concluded by saying that the hoped the United States would soon prove its friendship of Mexico by with arraying its troops from vera Crit. In called a correspondent to his feet to nores, for the first time in my life

called a correspondent to his feet to

"The United States will not remove its troops from vera Cruz— ne paused and an embarrassing silence fell over the assembly. The other corres-pondents became nervous. "Until," he over the assembly, The other correspondents became nervous. "Until," he continued, "it is delivered into the hands of the constitutionalists."

This brought Villa to his feet with a yell and a cheer, in which all joined. The Americans then sang, "For He's a Johy Good Fellow," gave a number of college yells and three hearty American hurrahs for Villa.

EVIDENCE FOR I. C. C. NEWMAN ELIGIBILITY CASE IS NEAR TRIAL

Justice Gould Agrees to Hear Few Weeks.

A jury trial of the issues in the que warranto proceedings to test the eligibility of Oliver P. Newman to hold the office of District Commissioner will be had before Justice Gould, in the District Supreme Court, within the next few weeks. Announcement to this effect was made

today by Justice Gould, who consented to hear the case, after Justices Anderson and Stafford had declined. Justice Anderson was unwilling to preside be-cause he had ruled on the legal technicalities early in the proceedings, while Justice Stafford had a crowded calendar. No date has been set for the trial, but it will take place before the summe

Mass of Peace Observed At Forest Glen Church

The mass of the peace was observed this morning at St. John's Church, Forest Glen, at 9 o'clock, and devotions of forty hours will continue through the day.

The services of the forty hours' de,

cotions started at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when high mass was celebrated followed by a procession. Mass of reposition at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning with benediction, will conclude John J. Wilmarth. Interment private. Services today at 3 p. m. the forty hours' devotion.

Americans Parade in Norwegian Procession

CHRISTIANIA, May 18 .- In observ-CHRISTIANIA, May IS.—In observing the centennial celbration of the independence of Norway yesterday, 40,000 school children paraded before the repail palace, while the procession in the afternoon included 3,000 Americans, who carried the Stars and Stripes.

The Americans were headed by the Decorah College Band, from Decorah, lows.

I contain the procession in the brain developed from a fracture of the leg.

Miss Ralph's leg was broken while she, with a number of other women, was taking part in a fake initiation at a recent ladies' night of a secret society.

Lawrence

Terms (ash.

Army and Navy

COMMISSION SIFTS

LABOR DIFFERENCES

Industrial Relations Board Seek-

ing to Get at Basic Ideas of

I. W. W. and Other Bodies.

NEW YORK, May 18.-To get at the

basic ideas of the Industrial Workers of

can Federation of Labor, and the differ-

ences among those bodies, is the pri-

mary object of a series of hearings be-

gun in the city hall here today by the

Federal commission on industrial rela

The hearings, over which Chairmer

Frank P. Walsh will preside, will last

four weeks. Today, and the following

two days, will be be devoted to em-

ployment agencies and employment.

The summoning of witnesses was di-

rected by William Leiserson. Miss

Francis A. Keller and Otto T. Bannard

Thursday and Friday Samuel Gomp

ers, president of the A. F. of L. J. W.

Sullivan, of the same organization: Eu-

gene V. Debs and Max Hayes, of the

socialists; William D. Haywood, Arturo

Giovannetti, and Vincent St. John, lead-

FINANCIAL

EARNED SURPLUS \$1,000,000

The Best Proof

-of satisfactory service is

furnished by steady and sub-stantial GROWTH.

Here's evidence of such

OVER \$9,000,000.00 IN RESOURCES.

MORE THAN 32,000

OPEN ACCOUNTS.

Same rate of interest paid both large and small accounts.

National Savings

and Trust Company

Corner 15th and N. Y. Ave.

FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

the Kind of Bank

to Bank With?

-It pays 2% interest

-It pays 3% interest

-It pays 4% interest

on ordinary savings accounts.

on special savings accounts.

Interest compounded monthly (tweive times a year), on the Pa accounts and four times a year

on the 3% accounts; twice a year on the 4% accounts and in-

year on the 4% accounts and in-terest so figured that the de-positor gets a "Square Deal." There are no rules, no penal-ties, no subterfuges with us that whittle down the rate of interest; and your money draws interest every lay it is in The Munsey Trust Company, how-ever long or short the time, and every business day in the year te deposit day.

every business day is deposit day.

The Munsey Trust Company is a serious, substantial bank, conducted on sound business lines. Its methods are clean, charget and straightforward.

lines. Its methods are clean, clearcut and straightforward. It has no lavorites, it treats all men the same-treats the big man no better than the little man and treats all alike,

Bittle man and treats all alike, with well considered courtesy. If this is the kind of bank that appeals to you, we should be glad to have you open an account with us. Measured from every angle—the interest we pay, and the way we figure interest, and the strength and substantiality of The Munsey Trust Company—is there any other bank anywhere where you can do as well? Think this over—it is very much worth your while.

Is This

You Want

ers of the I. W. W., will be heard,

were to testify today.

Leave of absence for twelve days is granted Capt. HARRY K. RUTHER-FORD, Ordnance Department.
Leave of absence for twenty days is granted First Lieut. MONTE J. HICKOK, Coast Artillery Corps.
The resignation of First Lieut. ED-WARD P. R. RYAN, dental surgeon, has been accepted to take effect November 15, 1914.
Leave of absence from August 16 to

vember 15, 1914.

Leave of absence from August 16, to and including November 15, is granted First Lieut. EDWARD P. R. RYAN, dental surgeon.

Leave of absence to and including May 31, on account of sickness, is granted Major ELLIOTT J. DENT, Corps of Engineers.

apt. ARTHUR M. WHALEY, Medical Corps, to Vera Cruz, Mexico, for temporary duty.

rst Lieut. ALBERT J. HOSKINS, Medical Reserve Corps, now at Vera Cruz, Mexico, is ordered to active

The leave of absence granted Major ALLEN SMITH, Jr., Philippine Scouts, is extended one month.

Captain JULIAN M. CABELL, United States Army, retired, with his consent is assigned to active duty. He will proceed to Vera Cruz, Mexico. aptain LAWRENCE B. SIMONDS Twentieth Infantry, now at San Francisco, Cal., to his regiment in the Southern Department.

st Lieutenant FRANCIS E. BRADY Philippine Scouts, is relieved from further treatment at the Letterman General Hospital, and will return to his command in the Philippine Islands by the transport to sail

lajor JAMES W. McANDREW, Four-teenth Infantry, to Seattle, Wash., in time to join his battalion at that place and sail with it for station at Fort William H. Seward, Alaska.

NAVY.

utenant Commander J. S. GRA-HAM, to home, wait orders. utenant Commander A. N MITCH-ELL, to home, walt orders. Lieutenant (Junior grade) J. A. NEL-SON, to Maine. Ensign L. R. GRAY, to Preble. Ensign & G. WOMBLE, to Hull.

maign WALKER COCHRAN, to Hop-kins. Jeutenant A. F. CARTER to command Monocacy, iracon LEWIS MORRIS, to treatment civil hospital, Shanghai, China, May

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Arrived—Yankton at Vera Cruz; Ozark at Lobos Island; Denver and Vicksburg at Mazatlan; Saturn at Mansanillo; Iwana at Boston; Duncan at Boston; Tacoma at Puerto Plata; Chester, Cassin, and Cummings at Puerto Plata; Cassin and Cummings at Vera Cruz; Marietta at Guantanamo; Mayrant at New York yard; Uncas at New York yard; Cheyenne at San Diego; Rocket at Norfolk yard; Burrows at Galveston; Galveston at Nagasaki; Mars at Sewall Point; Mezico at Quarantine Station, New Orleans; Iroquois at Mare Island; Balch at Charleston City.

alled—Chester from Vera Cruz for Puerto Piata; Duncan from Quincey for Boston; Castine from Key West for Puerto Plata; Caesar from Hampton Roads for Boston; Morro Castle from New Orleans for New York; Paducah from Vera Cruz for Alvarado river; Cassin and Cummings from Peurto Plata for Vera Cruz; Cheyenne from San Quentin for San Diego; Balch from Charleston yard for Charleston City; Cheyenne from San Quentin for San Diego; Balch from Charleston yard for Charleston City; Cheyenne from San Pedro; Machias from New York yard for Hampton Roads; Supply from Yokohamo for Hush.

Obituaries

MRS. R. J. FLOYD CLARK, at New York, Saturday. Arguments Within the Next | AMELIA C. DONOHO, at Wheaton Md., yesterday. ELIZABETH R. RAY, at 410 Rhode island avenue northwest, yesterday. MARIE A. ROSINSKI, at 1216 K street

Funerals

Fred W. Carlisle, from Speare's par lors, 3 p. m. today. Mrs. R. J. Floyd Clark, from Zurhorst's parlors, 301 East Capitol street, 10:30 a. m. tomorrow. Interment Con-gressional Cametery.

Alice Louise Daly, from 6001 Georgia avenue northwest, 9 a. m. today. Amelia C. Donoho, from Grace Church, Voodside, Md., 11 a. m. tomorrow Major George Ivings, from 121 Penn-sylvania avenue northwest, 2:30 p. m. tomorrow. Interment at Conneaught,

Seth E. King. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery today at 2 p. m. Charles Elmore Stedman, from the Netherlands apartments, 2 p. m. tomor-

L. P. Williams, from 931 Westminster street northwest, 2 p. m. tomorrow. In-terment at Arlington Cemetery.

Girl Dies as Result of Initiation, Probe Starts PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 18.-As

result of an injury received in a bur esque initiation, Miss Annie E. Ralph

4 5 4 3

WEDER -

ADAM A. WESCHLER, Auctioneer.

Bankruptcy Sale of a Large Stock of New Furniture,

By Public Auction,

TOMORROW

At 10:30 o'Clock A. M.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Valuable Furnishings

For all parts of the home, in Malegany, Early English, Fumed, Mission and Golden Oak: Circassian Walnut, Maple, Tuna Mahogany, &c.; Brass and Enamei Beds and Cribs, Springs, Mattresses, Leather and other Upholstered Pieces, Mirrors, Pictures, Electrollers, Dinner and Tea Sets, Ornaments, &c.

Wilton, Axminster, Velvet, Brussels, and Other Rugs and Carpets, Mattings, Lineleums, Oilcloths, &c.

On View Today.

LUNSFORD L. HAMNER, Trustee, LUCAE P. LOVING, Attorney, Columbian Building.

as the Star Furniture Company,

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Linoleums, &c., in

Premises No. 905 Seventh Street N. W., Known

President

FRANK A. MUNSEY,

Are those that do not fluctuate during dis-turbed conditions of the money or stock mar-kets. First deed of trust notes (first mort-sages), well secured on real estate in the District of Columbia, constitute "gilt-edge" investments. They do not depend upon the financial responsibility of individuals or cor-porations for their stability, and are exempt from taxation as personal property. We can supply such investments in amounts from \$500 upward. Send for booklet, "Concerning Loans and Investments."

The Safest Investments

SWARTZELL, RHEEM & HENSEY CO., 727 15th ST. N. W

W. B. Hibbs & Co. Hibbs Building

New York Stock Exchange.

Members

LOCAL STOCKS

Washington Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade.

Bought and sold on same favorable terms as we offer for trading in New York stocks and bonds. Saaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa